



# 75 Dead, 100 Hurt in Brighton "L" Wreck

## Coney Train, With Green Motorman, Crushed in Tunnel

Heavily Loaded, Speeding Cars Jump Switch in Cut on Brighton Line Near Lincoln Road and Dash Their Human Freight to Death

Men and Women Fight for Lives As Debris Catches Fire and Burns

All Officials of the B. R. T. Have Been Ordered Arrested as Police Search for the Missing Motorman—Hard to Identify Dead

Seventy-five persons were killed and hundreds injured last night when a Brighton Beach train, crammed to the buffers and in charge, it is said, of an inexperienced motorman, jumped a switch in a tunnel near Lincoln Road station, Brooklyn, and battered itself into fragments against the sides of the tunnel.

The tunnel was a mass of wreckage, in which many of the injured scrambled feebly to release themselves, while others lay motionless. The wreckage caught fire, filling the place with smoke. Rescuers clambered down the walls of the cut at either end of the tunnel and fought feverishly to release the living and the bodies of the dead.

Their task and that of police reserves summoned to keep the crowds in check was complicated by hundreds of women, mad with anxiety for husbands or other relatives who had not returned at the usual hour from Manhattan. The women fought with each other and with the police to reach the sides of those who were carrying up bodies in gunny sacks, and strove to rip open each sack to see whether they recognized the body within.

**Fifty-five Bodies in Morgue**

At 9 o'clock fifty-five bodies had been counted at the morgue of the Kings County Hospital, where all of them were taken.

The train, bound for Coney Island, left Brooklyn Bridge at 6:18. It was so crowded that Fireman James Monahan, of Hook and Ladder 47, one of the last to get aboard, found it impossible to squeeze his way through any of the gates and clambered over the chains across the back platform, where he wedged himself into a group of other men.

Until it reached the turn from Fulton Street into Franklin Avenue, the train proceeded sedately enough and with no evidence that the motorman's strike had caused a green man to be put at the controller. At Franklin Avenue, where the Brighton trains swerve to the south, the train kept straight on east along Fulton Street and until passengers had called the attention of the motorman, was heading at its former pace straight for Lefferts Avenue.

**Takes Train Back**

Then he backed his train past the switch into the turn, took it and went on in the proper direction. Shortly before the turn, the Brighton tracks descend into an open cut, occasionally bridged over at street crossings and sometimes broken by tunnels.

It was in one of the latter, a bore about 200 feet long, with a curve in the tracks, that the passengers again noticed that the motorman seemed to be having trouble. The train was hitting a fast pace—forty miles an hour some of the passengers said—and there was no reduction in its speed as it approached the curve.

When it reached the curve the entire six-car train shot straight ahead, leaving the curving rails altogether and flung itself from side to side, individual cars bucking and canting. The first car escaped almost unscathed. The second car was broken in two. The third and fourth were smashed to kindling wood. The last two cars were only little damaged.

The police thrust ladders into the

cut and began the work of rescue immediately. Members of the Public Service Commission and Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of the Department of Public Charities, were on the scene quickly, and Commissioner Coler summoned every ambulance in Brooklyn and Queens and all those that could be spared from Manhattan hospitals.

District Attorney Harry E. Lewis, of Kings County, one of the first officials to reach the scene after the accident, made this statement:

"There is no doubt but that the motorman of the south bound leading train was going at a high rate of speed when he made the turn into the new tunnel. The front car jumped the track and buckled. The train following ran into the stalled train.

**To Arrest Officials**

"All of the officials of the B. R. T., and every person connected in any way with the accident have been ordered placed under arrest.

"The officials of the company have not yet made known the name of the motorman and who was operating the train. They are withholding that information, at least they have failed to make the name known."

In the confusion and panic there was no thought for some time of the man who had been at the controller when the wreck came. When search for him was made at the scene of the accident he was not to be found, although the car in which he had been seated was practically intact.

At first it was reported that two trains had been in collision and the mass of debris which was heaped up in the tunnel gave color to this report, as it seemed impossible that it all could have resulted from smashing one six-car train.

**Train Was Imaginary**

This opinion was held by many of the passengers who helped to spread the story of a collision after they had reached safety. Fireman Monahan, a man whose nerves are not easily shaken, was sure that from his perch on the rear platform he had heard the approach of another train just before the crash and left the scene convinced that he had been in a collision.

There was a general rush to get off the platform, Monahan said, in the belief that another train was on the point of crashing into theirs, and a dome of the men shouted that they saw the train coming. Monahan, who was jammed against the chains at the extreme rear of the platform, seized the gate levers and opened both gates.

**Saves Two Women**

Then he grabbed two young women who were standing near him and, lifting them bodily over his head, he flung them over the platform, flung them over the side to the roadbed. Others began to jump through the gates he had opened, and, seeing that the platform soon would be clear, he jumped to safety himself.

**Finns Grant Amnesty**

**To 10,000 Revolutionaries**

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 1.—The Finnish Administrator on Thursday announced officially the granting of amnesty to about ten thousand revolutionaries, according to advices received here from Helsinki. All persons sentenced to four years' imprisonment or less will be released.

**Mother Slays Seven Sons**

HAVANA, Nov. 1.—Grieving over the death of her husband, who had died of influenza, Mrs. Carmen Laveria, aged thirty-four, near Camaguey, yesterday killed her seven young sons. She then placed the livestock of the farm in a hut and, after setting it afire, leaped into the flames. She was rescued in a serious condition by soldiers.

## List of the Dead in Wreck on "L"

The Snyder Avenue police station reported the following as identified among the victims of the Brighton Beach "L" wreck:

VENZA, JOHN A., 497 Gravesend Avenue.  
POLZE, GERARD, 2439 Eastern Parkway.  
LOMBARD, HENRY, 2274 Seventy-second Street.  
PAYNE, RAYMOND, 1212 Avenue H.  
PIERCE, WALTER T., 244 Homecrest Avenue.

## List of Injured

LENER, MATILDA, 1114 East Seventh Street.  
EVANS, KIRK, 674 West 175th Street.  
HORNE, GEORGE, 2105 East Seventh Street.  
MARTENSE, GARRY, 1501 Avenue U.  
MULE, ERNEST, 2121 East Thirtieth Street.  
CONRAD, HENBERT, 234 Lefferts Avenue.  
DAIRSE, ACTON, 102 Norman Avenue.  
LEE, HENRY A., 971 Utica Avenue.  
BOFCHUCHO, LEWIS, 354 Prospect Place.  
MULLER, WILLIAM, 568 East Fifteenth Street.  
BORDER, MISS, 1505 Neck Road.  
MCDONALD, MATILDA, 2527 East Sixteenth Street.  
IRWIN, IRENE, 129 Lefferts Avenue.  
COLUMBIA, ROSE, 1935 East Ninth Street.  
SCOTT, THE REV. JAMES, 725 Emmens Avenue.  
WEINBURG, MORRIS, 92 Westerlo Street.  
JUTE, FRANK, 643 Eastern Parkway.  
SMITH, JAMES W., 253 East Fifth Street.  
BUSSI, FRANK, 402 Ocean Avenue.  
CARHILE, JOSEPH, 1009 Thirtieth Street.

## Senate Recess Again Blocked

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Democratic and Republican Senators continued their parliamentary contest to-day, the absence of a quorum of the Senate again enabling the Democrats to prevent reopening of political and peace debate, and Republicans to block a recess over the elections.

Overtures for a recess until Monday were rejected by the Republicans, compelling adjournment until to-morrow.

A message from President Wilson, opposing the reelection of Senator Fall, of New Mexico, Republican, and Senator Fall's reply, were read into the record by Senator Smoot, of Utah, acting minority leader. Repeating a message from the Socialist candidate in New Mexico, inquiring whether he gave his approval of Senator Fall's candidacy, President Wilson said Mr. Fall "has given such repeated evidence of his entire hostility to this Administration that I would be ignoring his whole course of action if I did."

# Austria Split, Karl Out; Socialists in Control; Yanks Take 12 Towns

## Pershing's Men In Advance of 4 Miles Take 3000 Germans

Bois des Loges, North of Verdun, Cleared of Enemy in Terrific Fighting

The American First Army drove forward four miles yesterday in a new attack on a fifteen-mile front west of the Meuse. They captured twelve villages and more than 3,000 prisoners. At the same time the French on the left of the Americans attacked on a six-mile front.

Striking on the critical sector of the enemy's line northwest of Verdun Pershing's men fought their way through the villages of Imecourt, Bayonville and Andevanne and cleared the Bois des Loges. Everywhere the foe's resistance was crushed.

Gouraud's French Fourth Army, with American units, attacked on a six-mile front on Pershing's left above Vouziers, driving the enemy further back from the line of the Aisne.

In Flanders the British swept the enemy back at two points on the

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## Emperor Karl and Archduke Flee As New Republic Is Proclaimed

LONDON, Nov. 1.—After the proclamation of a republic in Budapest Archduke Joseph, the representative of the Emperor, left the city, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich.

Emperor Charles, the dispatch adds, before leaving Vienna, personally gave orders that all conflict with the population be avoided. He instructed the authorities to yield without resistance to the new power.

On the other hand a Basle dispatch says to-day's Vienna newspapers deny that Emperor Charles has left the capital. The imperial couple are still in Vienna, it is declared.

## Wilson Views Truce Terms Followed at Truce Council

Representatives at Versailles Deal Only With Military Features

PARIS, Nov. 1.—(By The Associated Press).—The armistice terms to be submitted to Germany will be confined strictly to military requirements, except that it will be brought out clearly that they are conditioned generally upon President Wilson's principles, with some definiteness.

To-day's deliberations in connection with the armistice proposition were participated in by Belgian and Japanese representatives, the day's meeting having to do with Germany. When Austrian affairs were discussed yesterday.

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## Truce Terms Strip Turkey Of All Power

Sultan Surrenders Naval and Merchant Ships, Ports and Prisoners

LONDON, Nov. 1.—(By The Associated Press).—The terms of the armistice granted by the Allied powers to Turkey follow:

First—The opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and access to the Black Sea. Allied occupation of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus forts.

Second—The positions of all mine fields, torpedo tubes and other obstructions in Turkish waters are to be indicated, and assistance given to sweep or remove them, as may be required.

Third—All available information concerning mines in the Black Sea is to be communicated.

Fourth—All Allied prisoners of war and Armenian interned persons, and prisoners are to be collected in Constantinople and handed over unconditionally to the Allies.

Fifth—Immediate demobilization of the Turkish army, except such troops as are required for surveillance on the frontiers and for the maintenance of internal order, the number of effectives and their disposition to be determined later by the Allies after consultation with the Turkish government.

**Warships Given Up**

Sixth—The surrender of all war vessels in Turkish waters or waters occupied by Turkey. These ships will be interned in such Turkish port or ports as may be directed, except such small vessels as are required for police and similar purposes in Turkish territorial waters.

Seventh—The Allies to have the right to occupy any strategic points in the event of any situation arising which threatens the security of the Allies.

Eighth—Free use by Allied ships of all ports and anchorages now in Turkish occupation and denial of their use by the enemy. Similar conditions are to apply to Turkish mercantile shipping in Turkish waters for the purposes of trade and the demobilization of the army.

Ninth—A part of Trinitacastia already has been ordered to be evacuated by Turkish troops. The remainder to be evacuated if required by the Allies after they have studied the situation.

Tenth—Wireless, telegraph and cable stations to be controlled by the Allies, Turkish government messages to be excepted.

**Protects War Material**

Eleventh—Prohibition against the destruction of any naval, military or commercial material.

Twelfth—Facilities are to be given for the purchase of coal, fuel and naval material from Turkish sources, after the requirements of the country have been met. None of the above materials are to be exported.

Thirteenth—The surrender of all garrisons at Hadjaz, Assik, Yemen, Syria and Mesopotamia to the nearest Allied commander, and withdrawal of all Turkish troops from Cilic, except

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## German Kaiser Will Be Asked To Quit Throne

Vice-Chancellor on Way to Army Headquarters to Present Abdication Proposal to Emperor William for His Signature—Charles Leaves Vienna

Revolutionists Rule in Bohemia, Hungary and German Austria

Croats Declare Fiume Part of Italy as Austrian Adriatic Fleet Is Given Over to Southern Slavs—Germans in Bohemia Disarmed

Austria-Hungary has broken up into a group of independent states, some of a strongly Socialistic nature.

Vice-Chancellor Delbrueck is said to be taking a document for the abdication of the German Emperor to German Army Headquarters. The report the Kaiser already has abdicated is not confirmed.

The National Assembly in Vienna has adopted a constitution for German Austria "in which no place is left for the crown." Those expected to head the new government are mostly Socialists. Part of the people of Austria and German Bohemia are attempting to attach their districts to Germany.

Count Michael Karolyi announces that the Hungarian National Council has taken over the government of Hungary.

**Germany Recognizes Czecho-Slovaks**

Germany has recognized the new Czecho-Slovak government in Prague. Railroad cars in Bohemia have been labelled "Free Czecho-Slovak Republic."

Trains carrying food to Austria and Germany from Bohemia are being stopped and German soldiers in Bohemia are being disarmed.

The Croats, who have taken control of Fiume, declare their union with Italy.

The old imperial government, or what is left of it, is doing everything possible to assist the disintegration. Army officers have been ordered to obey the new national governments of their own races. The Adriatic fleet has been turned over to the Southern Slavs and the Danube flotilla to Hungary.

**Emperor Charles Quits Vienna**

Emperor Charles, left without a crown, is reported in some accounts to have left Vienna.

Count Tisza, the chief reactionary of Austria and one of the principal agents in bringing on the war, has been shot dead on the street by a soldier.

Almost all information on conditions within Austria and Germany comes from Vienna and Berlin newspapers. Compared with Austria, little is known of what is happening in Germany.

## Hapsburgs Eliminated by Assembly Which Takes Over Rule of Austria

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1 (By The Associated Press).—A dispatch from Vienna printed in the "Tageblatt" of Berlin says:

"The National Assembly met at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A vast crowd had gathered before the Diet and frantically cheered the red flag which was displayed by laborers from the suburbs of Vienna.

"Socialist members of the Diet were cheered when they addressed the crowd in favor of a republic. "Mayor Weisskirchner tried vainly to get a hearing but he was greeted with hisses.

"Meanwhile the National Assembly had accepted a constitution in which no place was left for the Crown. The National Assembly has the legislative power, while the State Council and the state government share the executive power. It was planned to name a new government Wednesday night."

"Victor Adler, a Socialist leader, is the probable choice for State Secretary for Foreign Affairs. The Socialist Leuter is the most prominent candidate for Secretary of War, while the Progressive, Ofner, is mentioned for Minister of Justice.

